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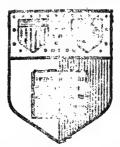
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# The Baguio Country Club

Baguio Philippine Islands

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# A Brief History of the Baquio Country Club

HE BAGUIO COUNTRY CLUB was among the earliest projects for the development of the town which, it was believed, would become the summer capital of the Philippine Islands, possibly the permanent capital.

The early development of Baguio was very tedious

and slow; there were so many things to be done, so many difficulties to be overcome, that it seemed impossible to get any kind of start. The plans for the future improvement of the town prepared by the great architect, Mr. D. H. Burnham, of Chicago, made no provision for a country club, although he considered the possibility of it and believed that golf links and proper facilities for other forms of outdoor sport were highly desirable adjuncts to such a resort.

In 1905 there came on a visit a Harvard graduate, Mr. D. D. L. McGrew, who secured temporary employment in the Bureau of Public Works and was assigned later as an assistant to the Consulting Architect. He was detailed to assist in the plans for laying out Baguio. Before he visited that place the possibility of a country club was broached to him and he selected a suitable tract of land, laid out golf links tentatively, chose a site for the clubhouse and one for tennis courts, and busied himself so actively in interesting Manila people in the establishment of the proposed club that it was promptly organized with nineteen charter members and the following officers: President, Governor-General Ide; vicepresident, Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood. An executive committee was chosen, composed of the following members: Gov. Wm. F. Pack, of Benguet; Dr. Wm. S. Mallory; Mr. H. P. Whitmarsh; Mr. G. L. Guerdrum, and the Hon. W. Cameron Forbes, under whose direction the first tentative beginnings of the establishment of a country club were made. The task was by no means light, and a country club at Baguio at that time was little short of an anachronism.

Such a club is usually the result of a need felt by a number of people having houses built and with other vested interests, who have a good deal of time to spend in the region where the club is to be, and who have sufficient money to make such an organization go. None of these essential requirements were fulfilled in this instance. There were then practically no private residences in Baguio; the people interested in the club had no spare money, and very few of them could spend much time in the hills. The result was that subscriptions were made at first rather as patriotic efforts to help out a good cause than with the expectation that much benefit would ensue to those who made them, and the number was naturally extremely limited. In the spring of 1906, when the Commission moved to Baguio, the Country Club was languishing for lack of nearly everything which a club requires-money, management, members, and opportunities for its use by people wishing to avail



themselves of club privileges. The slender resources of the treasury were employed to the best possible advantage. Two tennis courts were completed; croquet grounds were laid out; tennis and croquet outfits and a few sets of golf sticks were purchased, and a start was made at clearing a course for three holes of the golf links, it being hoped that a nine-hole course would come later. Nobody, however, completed the nine-hole course, although some Igorots were employed and a rude beginning made at constructing the greens, the ground between them being burned over, but otherwise left in its primitive state.

A roughly built clubhouse of slabs, costing a few hundred pesos, was hastily thrown up. It had neither doors nor windows other than suale screens. A Filipino boy was employed to serve refreshments and to receive chits therefor. A small quantity of drinks, mostly temperance, were provided, and the club began its active life with a general opening "bee" to which everybody in Baguio was invited. Soon after the arrival of the guests the grounds were covered with parties playing tennis, golf, and croquet, and presented all the appearance of country club grounds.

As there were no golf experts in Baguio, it was very difficult to get a good course laid out, although, as has been said, three holes were made available for use the first year. Small as were the beginnings, crude as were the facilities, and simple as were the details of the organization of the club, it seemed to fill a muchneeded want, and every afternoon parties of young people could be seen arriving, tying their horses to the posts, and picnicking,

especially on Saturday, which was promptly made Country Club Day. During this year thirteen new members were elected.

Toward the end of the year the sale of town lots in Baguio began, and, in order to make permanent its position, the Baguio Country Club applied for 100 acres of land. The Government set aside, for club purposes, the tract desired, appraising it at a very moderate value. It was then offered for sale at public auction, in accordance with existing provisions of law relative to the sale of public lands. No other bidder appearing, the Baguio Country Club was able to purchase this beautiful tract of land for the sum of #2,400. In orred to raise the money necessary, a corporation was formed to purchase and own the land and to lease it to the club. The Country Club Corporation was organized on the 20th day of February, 1907, with Wm. F. Pack, president; H. P. Whitmarsh, secretary-treasurer, and Wm. F. Pack, T. C. Kinney, H. L. Higgins, W. E. Parsons, and W. Greene, as directors. The corporation had a capital stock of #10,000.

The Country Club was soon reorganized to meet the changed conditions. Under the new arrangement the honorary president of the club was the Hon. James F. Smith, Governor-General; the honorary vice-president was Gen. Leonard Wood; the president was Gov. Wm. F. Pack, of the Province of Benguet, and the vice-president the Hon. Dean C. Worcester. The Hon. W. Cameron Forbes, Mr. Warwick Greene, Mr. R. H. Wood, Mr. A. Sidney Ashe, Lieut. E. R. Nicholson, of the Philippines Constabulary, and Lieut. M. R. Hilgard, U. S. Army, commanding Camp John



TWO OF THE COTTAGES



Hay, composed the executive committee. Committees on grounds and entertainment were also appointed, and a number of new features were developed. Saturday became fixed as Country Club Day, and as many as a hundred people were sometimes to be seen at the club lunching and taking part in the different forms of amusement provided.

In 1907 the Philippine Commission moved to Baguio on the 6th day of March. Important measures were taken with a view to making the club more permanent and creditable. Maj. Hugh J. Gallagher, of the Army, a great golf enthusiast, very kindly volunteered his services and spent several days in laying out a new arrangement of the links. Later Messrs. Sidebottom, White, and Mackay, of the British colony at Manila, came up and made still further suggestions, which resulted in the present course. A gang of fifty to sixty Igorots was kept continuously busy. In a few weeks the sound of blasting began gradually to die away as very numerous stumps and rocks were taken out, and little by little the grounds were cleared and improved from end to end. Coincident with the completion of the work on the grounds was the appearance of groups of golf enthusiasts, who began to circle the links in a continuous stream.

The popularity of the club increased very largely during this year, and seventeen new members were elected. The tennis courts were leveled and improved; a steam roller was brought up and run over the golf grounds and greens; facilities for trap shooting were provided and that sport established. A number of new golf

sticks and balls were purchased and made available for members of the club.

In the fall of 1907 it was still believed doubtful whether the existing development of Baguio would justify the construction of a real clubhouse. In that year the Hon. William H. Taft, then Secretary of War, visited Baguio and spent a week at Topside, on several days going to visit the Country Club, and several times playing a round of golf to his great satisfaction. In December a meeting was held in Manila at which a number of new members were proposed and a committee volunteered personally to interview people likely to wish to join, in order to see how many shares of stock could be sold and what chance there was of creating enough interest and raising enough money to justify the construction of a clubhouse and to assure its permanent and proper maintenance when once built.

Forty-one shares of stock were subscribed for, and forty new members were assured, provided sufficient funds were raised for the construction of a clubhouse. Later, the Hon. W. Cameron Forbes offered to loan the club enough money to construct three cottages costing #750 each. Each cottage was to have four rooms, but no plumbing or heating facilities, the plan being to enable members to bring their families to occupy these club cottages, getting their meals at the club.

Baguio was fortunate in having Mr. W. M. Haube in charge of its public improvements. He undertook the construction of the clubhouse on plans prepared and donated by Mr. Wm. E. Parsons,



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Consulting Architect to the Philippine Government. The erection of the clubhouse was authorized in December, 1907, by a vote of the executive committee. Construction was begun immediately, and the structure was completed and ready for occupancy on the 1st of April, 1908.

The new clubhouse had on the ground floor a spacious assembly hall with a large fireplace and cozy chimney-corner seats; an office for the club steward; a buffet; a locker and a bathroom for men and one for women; a kitchen; a storeroom and a servant's room.

In the second story there were provided seven single sleeping rooms, one large double sleeping room, and a large dormitory capable of accommodating twenty persons.

The second story was so constructed as to overhang the first at the east end, making a large open-air dining room with roof and ceiling, but without sides. This is a favorite place for serving luncheons and dinners, as it commands a magnificent view of Gold Creek Canyon and the mountains beyond.

A mess was now started at the club, and the golf course and tennis courts were greatly improved, as were the grounds for trap shooting, while a magautrap was purchased and duly installed.

The result exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the well-wishers of the club. Some sixty new members were enrolled during the year, while the club was used far more than ever before and became the true social center of Baguio. An arrangement was made by which Army officers temporarily at Baguio could

avail themselves of its privileges by purchasing monthly tickets. During the rainy season which followed, a terrific typhoon swept over the Province of Benguet, doing enormous damage. Fortunately the clubhouse was not injured, but numerous large trees were blown down on the grounds, the greens on the golf course were badly gullied, and in several places great quantities of sand and rock were washed down on to the course.

Prior to the opening of the 1909 season the fallen trees were removed, the greens rebuilt, and the course again cleared.

During this season the popularity of the club had continued unabated. Two additional cottages were erected and a new baseball ground was prepared. During the 1910 season a new polo field was opened and the club reached its maximum of usefulness. Owing to its increased facilities and to the large number of persons who visited Baguio, the clubhouse and cottages were full to overflowing, and the need of more cottages was most evident.

The fame of the golf course is such that players from Manila not infrequently come to Baguio at the week's end in order to test their skill in avoiding the numerous natural bunkers and hazards and to try to lower the record of thirty-three, established for the course during the 1908 season.

An especially interesting event was the coming to Baguio of squads representing the two shooting clubs of Manila, known as the "Tiro al Blanco" and the "Tiro de Pichon," to compete with the Baguio Country Club squad in a trap-shooting match for a cup offered by the Hon. W. Cameron Forbes, then Vice-Governor of the



PUTTING, SECOND GREEN



Philippine Islands and Secretary of Commerce and Police, to whom the Baguio Country Club really owes its existence.

Not only did Mr. Forbes originate the idea of establishing such a club, but at critical times in the financial history of the organization, when work needed to be done and sufficient funds were not available, he has made free use of his private means to insure its prompt performance. It is safe to say that neither the golf course nor the cottages would exist to-day had it not been for his generosity.

Now, fortunately, the critical stage in the history of the club has passed. With the steady growth of Baguio and the constant increase in membership, the club is, and may be confidently expected to continue, self-supporting; to grow steadily and to offer to its members constantly increasing facilities for healthful outdoor exercise at a place which possesses a climate so delightfully cool that all forms of outdoor sports not involving the presence of ice or snow may be indulged in with the greatest comfort and profit.



# List of Officers, by Dears

#### THE BAGUIO COUNTRY CLUB

#### 1906

PRESIDENT
Hon. Henry C. Ide, Governor-General, Philippine Islands

VICE-PRESIDENT

Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood

1907-1908

[REORGANIZED]

HONORARY PRESIDENT Hon. James F. Smith

HONORARY VICE-PRESIDENT Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood

PRESIDENT

Hon. Wm. F. Pack, Provincial Governor, Benguet

VICE-PRESIDENT

Hon. Dean C. Worcester. Secretary of the Interior

SECRETARY-TREASURER Lieut, Edward R. Nicholson

## 1909-1910

PRESIDENT Hon. Dean C. Worcester

VICE-PRESIDENT

E. A. Eckman, Lieutenant-Governor

SECRETARY-TREASURER
Conrad P. Hatheway

# THE BAGUIO COUNTRY CLUB CORPORATION

## 1909-1910

PRESIDENT Hon. Newton W. Gilbert

SECRETARY-TREASURER
Warwick Greene

DIRECTORS OF THE CORPORATION

Newton W. Gilbert

Charles H. Sleeper

John R. McDill

Warwick Greene

C. Kingcome

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Hon, Dean C. Worcester
Mr. Conrad P. Hatheway
Mr. William M. Haube
Mr. William M. Haube
Mr. H. C. Page

Mr. R. H. Wood

# List of Baguio Country Club Members

Dobember 1, 1910

Aitken, Thomas D. A. F. Allen. Allen, Henry T. Ahern, Maj. George P. Anderson, W. H. Araneta, Hon. Gregorio. Asay, E. G. Baldwin, Barry. Barrows, Dr. David P. Bandholtz, Gen. H. H. Barrett, H. H. Beardsley, James W Beattie, G. W. Belden, H. A. Bennett, F. Birkett, H. Bowditch, jr., Edward. Branagan, Hon. Frank A. Ide, Hon. Henry C. Brent, Rt. Rev. Charles H. Jenkins, Chas. M. Brias, Enrique \* Brown, Levant Bruce, E. B. Campbell, Richard Carpenter, Frank W. Carson, Hon, Adam C. Case, Major J. F. Castelví, E. de. Clark, D. M. Clark, R. N. Clarke, W. H. Cohn, Charles C. Colton, Col. George R. Copeland, E. B. Correa, Federico Cootes, Capt. Harry N. Cotterman, C. M Crone, Frank L. De Lis, A. Bertrán. Donnell, C. J. Donovan, William H. Eastwick, Maj P. G. Earnshaw, Daniel Earnshaw, Manuel Eckman, Elmer A. Elliott, Hon. Charles B. Enright, John E. Falconer, Dr. B. L. Forbes, Henry S. Forbes, Hon. W. Cameron. O'Reilly, G. A. Fox. H. T. Freer, Paul C. Gilhert, Hon. Newton W Page, 11. C. Glenn, R. V.

Gonzales, Matias. Graves, Chas B. Greene, Warwick. Greenwell, S. A. Guerdrum, G. E. Hagen, Chris O. Harbord, Col. J. G. Hartigan, Thomas L. Hatheway, Conrad P. Hauhe, William M. Haussermann, John W. Heiser, Dr. Victor G. Helm, Frank P. Higgins, Horace L. Hilgard, M R. Howland, Harry S. Huiskamp, J. E Kenny, W. J. Kingcome, C. Kincaid, W. A. Krusi, H. Laffin, Richard T. Leech, John S. Legarda, Hon. Benito. Loewenstein, Maurice F. Strong, Richard P. Luzuriaga, Hon. José R. de Mackay, John A. Macleod, W. S. Magee, Charles H. Mallory, Dr. William J. McCoy, Col. H. B. McCullough, E. C. McDill, Dr. John R. McDonnell, Percy G. McGrew, D. D. L. Mehan, John C. Merchant, Dr. T. P. Mitchell, James. Moir, P. M. Morgans H. K. Murray, Sam. Musgrave, W. E. Nicholson, E. R. Noble, Maj. Robert H. Olson, C. W. Ortigas, Francisco. Pack, Gov. William F. Palma, Hon. Rafael

Parsons, W. E.

Pershing, Gen. John J. Poland, W. B. Preusser, Chas. F. Prieto, Mauro. Pritchet, Charles M. Putnam, Israel. Quezon, Hon. Manuel L. Quinan, W. Reis, Julius S. Rivers, Col. W. C. Rosales, José Ross, Harry S. Roxas, Antonio. Roxas, Felix M. Sackermann, Carlos, Shearer, Robert M. Shields, E. G. Shuster, Hon. W. Morgan. Sidebottom, J. N. Sleeper, Capt Charles H. Smith, Delmar W. Smith, Hon. James F. Smith, Dr. J. W. Stafford, Dr. H. Eugene. Stephen, A. G. Stevenson, W. G. Sumulong, Hon. Juan. Swift, Charles M. Tewksbury, George W. Thomas, David M. Trent. Hon. Grant. Tuason Demetrio Turnbull, W. Underwood, J. M. Verstockt, Prosper. Webb, W. B. Weber, G. E. Welch, Thomas Carv West, R. K. White, E. E. White, Frank R. White, Col. John R. Whitmarsh, H. Phelps Wightman, M. S. Wilson, J. R. Wolfe, George N. Wolfson, Jos. N. Wood, Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, R. H. Worcester, Hon. Dean C. Wright, Frederick C. Yriarte, M. de Zinn, A O.

Goodale, Loomis F.

# Constitution and By-Laws, Baguio Country Club

### ARTICLE I.

#### NAME AND OBJECT.

Section 1. The name of this club shall be "The Baguio Country Club."

SEC. 2. The object of this club shall be to promote social intercourse among its members and to give opportunity for outdoor recreation and sports to residents of Baguio and to persons who may visit that place.

#### ARTICLE II.

#### OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. The officers of the club shall be an honorary president, who shall be the Governor-General of the Philippine Islands; an honorary vice-president, who shall be the commanding general of the Philippines Division; a president; a vice-president, and a secretary-treasurer, who shall be elected as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. The elective officers of the club shall be chosen at the annual meeting of the club by a majority of the members present. They shall hold office for the term of one year, or until their successors are elected.



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SEC. 3. In case of the death, resignation, or disability of any elective officer, the executive committee shall elect a member to fill the vacancy for the unexpired portion of his term of office.

## ARTICLE III.

#### PRESIDENT.

Section 1. The president shall preside at all meetings of the club and at all meetings of the executive committee; shall see that the by-laws of the club and such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the executive committee are enforced; shall call meetings of the club and of the executive committee as hereinafter provided; and shall exercise general supervision over all the affairs of the club.

SEC. 2. The president shall, together with the secretary-treasurer, sign all contracts duly approved by the executive committee.

### ARTICLE IV.

#### VICE-PRESIDENT.

SECTION 1. In the absence of the president, the vice-president shall perform his duties. In the absence of both the president and the vice-president, a quorum of the executive committee may elect one of its members to act as president during such absence.

## ARTICLE V.

#### SECRETARY-TREASURER.

SECTION 1. The secretary-treasurer shall give due notice of all

meetings of the club and of all meetings of the executive committee, as hereinafter provided; shall conduct the correspondence of the club; shall keep a record of the proceedings of the club; shall keep a record of the proceedings of the executive committee; and shall have general charge of the records, books, and accounts of the club.

SEC. 2. The secretary-treasurer shall receive all moneys belonging to the club; he shall promptly turn over to the secretary-treasurer of the corporation such moneys as may be due and payable to that officer; all other moneys shall be deposited in the name of the club with the bank or banks to be designated by the executive committee. Unless otherwise instructed by the directors of the corporation, he shall pay all bills on certification of their correctness by the chairman of the committee under whose authority the expenditure was made. His disbursements shall be made by checks or orders signed by him. He shall submit a statement of his accounts with proper vouchers at each monthly meeting of the executive committee and whenever requested to do so by the executive committee. He shall notify all persons elected to membership of their election. Together with the president, he shall sign all contracts approved by the executive committee.

SEC. 3. The secretary-treasurer is hereby authorized to incur expenses not exceeding the total amount of fifty pesos on behalf of the club. Every contract involving the expenditure of more than fifty pesos shall be subject to the approval of the executive committee.





SEC. 4. On February first of each year the secretary-treasurer shall render to the members of the club and to the directors of the corporation a report upon the financial operations of the club during the previous year.

SEC. 5. The secretary-treasurer shall send by mail to each member of the club a written or printed notice stating the date and hour of each regular meeting and of any special meeting, mailing such notice a reasonable time before the date of the meeting. He shall also post a copy of such notice in the clubhouse.

#### ARTICLE VI.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

SECTION 1. There shall be an executive committee composed of seven members, who shall be elected at the annual meeting of the club. The president and the secretary-treasurer shall be ex officio members of this committee, and one of the remaining members shall be an officer of the United States Army stationed at Baguio.

SEC. 2. The executive committee shall meet on the second Tuesday of each month at Baguio during the time the Philippine Commission is at that place. Special meetings may be called by the president and shall be called by him upon the written request of any two members of the executive committee. Three members shall constitute a quorum.

SEC. 3. The executive committee may make such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the constitution and by-laws, as it may deem necessary.

Sec. 4. The executive committee is hereby empowered to appoint such committees as it may consider necessary for the proper conduct of the affairs of the club, and to prescribe their duties.

Sec. 5. The executive committee is hereby empowered to fill, for the unexpired portion of the term, any vacancy that may occur in that body.

SEC. 6. The executive committee may elect members, or may delegate their power of election to a special committee to be appointed by them for that purpose.

#### ARTICLE VII.

#### MEMBERSHIP.

SECTION 1. All men above the age of eighteen years, who are of good character, shall be eligible to membership in the club.

SEC. 2. In any case of election of a member, either by the executive committee or by a special committee appointed by them for the purpose of conducting elections, two or more black balls shall defeat a candidate for election.

SEC. 3. No person shall be eligible for election to the club unless he is nominated and seconded by two members of the club, or unless the secretary-treasurer has received at least three letters in his favor from members of the club.

SEC. 4. Ladies and children who are members of the immediate families of the members of the club shall be entitled to the privileges of the club.



A CADDY TRAIL





#### ARTICLE VIII.

## GUESTS AND VISITORS.

SECTION 1. Any member of the club may invite a person who is a resident of Baguio, or who is temporarily present there, to come to the club as his guest: *Provided*, That no resident of Baguio shall be invited to the club more than once during any month by any one member.

SEC. 2. Any member desiring to secure the privileges of the club for a guest during any season for a period of more than two weeks shall propose the name of such person to the secretary-treasurer of the club as a visitor and, if approved by the secretary-treasurer, such person shall be admitted to the privileges of the club for a period of not exceeding three months. Each such visitor shall pay monthly in advance a fee of ten pesos for each month or portion thereof during which he takes advantage of the privileges of the club.

#### ARTICLE IX.

#### DUES AND INDEBTEDNESS OF MEMBERS.

SECTION 1. The entrance fee for members shall be fifty pesos: *Provided*, That officers of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps of the United States, stationed at or visiting Baguio, shall pay no entrance fee.

SEC. 2. Each member present in the Philippine Islands shall pay an annual fee of ten pesos. Each member visiting Baguio shall pay a monthly fee of ten pesos for each month or part of a

month spent there: Provided. That any member who makes two or more short visits to Baguio may, after paying dues for one month or part thereof during any year, on application to the executive committee, be relieved from the payment of additional monthly dues for short visits the total length of which is less than three weeks: And provided further, That the total of annual dues and monthly dues of each year for members residing at Baguio shall be forty pesos.

SEC. 3. Entrance fees shall be payable upon receipt by candidates of notices of election. Annual dues for the calendar year shall be payable on or before the first day of July. Monthly dues shall be payable on arrival at Baguio. In the case of members residing at Baguio, annual and monthly dues shall be payable as follows: Twenty pesos on July first and twenty pesos on January first.

SEC. 4. If any fees or other indebtedness of any member remain unpaid for a period of two weeks after the last day of the month in which the same were incurred or became payable, the secretary-treasurer shall notify him that unless said fees or indebtedness are paid within two weeks thereafter his name will be posted as a delinquent. The secretary-treasurer shall promptly report his action in each such case to the executive committee, and unless the delinquent member shall pay such fee or indebtedness within one month after his name is posted the executive committee may, by majority vote, deprive him of his membership in the club. No member who is one month in arrears for any fee or indebtedness shall be entitled to enjoy the privileges of the club.



DOG MARKET, BAGUIO

SEC. 5. Members introducing guests or visitors shall be responsible for any indebtedness to the club that they incur, in the event of the nonpayment by them.

#### ARTICLE X.

#### RESIGNATIONS.

Section 1. All resignations must be presented in writing to the secretary-treasurer of the club and may be accepted by a majority vote of the executive committee: *Provided*, That no resignation shall be accepted from any member whose club dues are in arrears.

#### ARTICLE XI.

#### SUSPENSION AND EXPULSION.

SECTION 1. Any member may be suspended or expelled by a three-fourths vote of the executive committee; but any person so expelled may appeal to a general meeting of the members of the club for reinstatement and may be reinstated by a majority vote of the members present at such meeting.

#### ARTICLE XII.

#### MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SECTION 1. There shall be an annual meeting of the club, at the clubhouse, on the second Saturday of April of each year.

SEC. 2. The order of business at the annual meeting shall be—

1. Reading of the minutes of the last annual meeting and of any

- subsequent meetings;
  2. Reports of officers:
  - 3. Unfinished business;
  - 4. New business:
  - 5. Election of officers;
  - 6. Adjournment.
- SEC. 3. Upon the request of ten members of the club, or upon the request of the executive committee, the president shall call a special meeting of the club.

#### QUORUM.

Sec. 4. Ten members of the club in good standing shall constitute a quorum.

#### ARTICLE XIII.

#### AMENDMENTS.

Section 1. Subject to the approval of the directors of the corporation, this constitution and by-laws may be amended at any meeting of the club by a vote of two-thirds of the members present. Notice of amendment shall be sent by mail to each member of the club by the secretary-treasurer at least ten days before the meeting at which it is proposed to consider it.

Note.—The directors of the corporation reserve the right to repeal or amend any or all of the provisions of the constitution and by-laws.

# House Rules

1. The clubhouse shall be open, during the Baguio season (March, April, and May), from 5 a.m. until midnight only, except on special occasions, when the house committee may authorize it to be kept open later; and at such other periods, from time to time, as may be designated by the house committee. No game shall be allowed to commence, nor shall refreshments be served, after midnight, unless authorized by the house committee, as above provided.

2. No member, visitor, or guest shall give any money or gratuity

to any servant of the club under any pretext whatever.

3. No servant of the club shall be reprimanded or in any way punished by any member, visitor, or guest. In the event of any fault being found with servants, it should be reported to the steward or to a member of the house committee.

4. Any member, visitor, or guest having reason to complain of the attendance, or of the quality of the refreshments served, shall

make his complaint to the house committee.

- 5. No wines or liquors shall be brought into the club for consumption, without permission from a member of the house committee.
- 6. The price of meals, drinks, etc., and all other similar charges shall be regulated from time to time by the house committee, and a list of the same shall be posted in the clubhouse.
  - 7. No dogs shall be allowed to be brought into the clubhouse.
- 8. Accounts of members and visitors shall be made up and presented at the end of each month and should be paid promptly upon receipt of notice to the secretary-treasurer of the club, at Baguio.
- 9. Members or visitors wishing to give private parties in the club must notify the club steward at least one day in advance.
- 10. Any member or visitor may invite two guests not belonging to the club to dinner or other meals in the public dining room. Such guests may have the use of the other public rooms and may take part in any game in company with a member of the club.
- 11. Members bringing guests or visitors to the club must enter their names and addresses in the visitor's book.
- 12. No game prohibited by law shall be allowed on the club premises. The executive committee are empowered to interfere and deal with any case of high play.
- 13. Books, magazines, and newspapers shall not be removed from the club without permission of the house committee and after a receipt for them has been signed in a book which shall be provided for the purpose.
- 14. Any member, visitor, or guest breaking or damaging any property of the club shall pay the value of such article or articles. The value of any property broken or damaged shall be fixed by the secretary-treasurer.
- 15. A suggestion book shall be kept in the clubhouse wherein members may enter recommendations for the improvement of the service or grounds of the club.

- 16. Private lockers for clothing, golf clubs, etc., will be provided in the clubhouse at a monthly rental of one peso each.
- 17. A complete list of the members of the club, showing the dates when elected, shall be displayed in a conspicuous place in the clubhouse.
- 18. The clubhouse is not a hotel, and the club will not be responsible for valuables lost or stolen on the premises.
- 19. Accommodations, such as lodging, board, transportation, etc., shall be furnished in the following order:
  - (a) To members of the club who are members of the corporation.
  - (b) To members of the club.
  - (c) To visitors.
  - (d) To guests.
- 20. (a) Accommodations may be engaged in advance and reserved for the season or a portion of the season. Applications therefor should be made to the secretary-treasurer, and reservations will be made by him in the order heretofore mentioned and according to priority of date of receipt of applications.
- (b) Members will be liable for the full amount of the rental of the accommodations they have reserved upon the date such reservation begins, unless at least one week's notice of the cancellation of the request for such accommodations shall have been given.
- (c) The upstairs rooms and dormitory of the clubhouse are for the use of men only, while the cottages are available for persons having club privileges, with their families.
- (d) Tables, or places at tables, may be reserved by residents at the club, and shall not be occupied by others, except with permission of those having such reservations.



## Golf Rules

The rules of the Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St. Andrews (which follow) shall be the rules of the game of golf in the club, supplemented by the following local rules of play, which may be modified from time to time by the Grounds Committee:

#### LOCAL GOLF RULES

- 1. The club steward shall be caddie master, and shall call caddies (who will be numbered) in numerical order as required by members. Members shall in no case select their own caddies, nor shall they employ private caddies when club caddies are available. Before starting to play, each member shall sign for one or more caddie tickets on the special form provided for the purpose and shall hand his clubs to the caddie whose number corresponds to the number on the caddie ticket.
- 2. At the conclusion of play, players may require their caddies to clean their clubs.
- 3. Players should dismiss their caddies as promptly as possible by handing them one caddie ticket for each round or part of round played.
- 4. Caddies shall be paid by ticket only. Under no circumstances shall they be paid in cash.
- 5. Caddie tickets shall be redeemed by the club steward, who will be supplied with money for the purpose by the secretary-treasurer.
- 6. Members should notify the caddie master of any unsatisfactory service on the part of caddies.
- 7. The caddie fee shall be ten centavos per round or part of round.
- 8. A stock of clubs, balls, etc., as complete as practicable, shall be kept in the clubhouse, to be disposed of to members by the club steward, at prices to be fixed by the Grounds Committee, or rented at rates to be fixed by the committee.
- 9. Golf balls found on the links by caddies or groundsmen shall be given up to the club steward and become the property of the club, to be sold to members at a fair valuation, to be determined by the Grounds Committee.
- 10. Golf balls must not be bought or accepted from caddies: Provided, however, That a ball lost by a caddie and afterwards found by him may be returned to its owner.
- 11. Horses shall not be ridden or driven over any of the putting greens, nor "through the green" except on roads or bridle paths which can readily be distinguished as such.
- 12. Players should walk at a brisk pace between strokes when necessary to prevent delay to other players following.
- 13. Members wishing to obtain a handicap must return two cards showing their gross scores.
- 14.  $\bar{A}$  ball lying in the gully between the third tee and third hole may be lifted and dropped, not nearer the hole, under penalty of one stroke.

15. A ball lying in an artificial drain may be lifted and dropped, not nearer the hole, without penalty.

16. A ball lying near rocks, tree trunks, or fallen timber may be lifted and dropped, not nearer the hole, under penalty of one stroke.

17. A ball lying under a bank on putting green may be placed half a club's length from the bank without penalty.

18. A ball lying on a putting green may be lifted for the purpose of cleaning it, and replaced without penalty.

19. Until further notice, the Bogey score for the course will be as follows:

Hole	No.	1		3
Hole	No.	2		3
Hole	No.	3		3
Hole	No.	4		4
Hole	No.	8		3
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#### RULES OF GOLF

(As approved by the Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St. Andrews, September, 1902, amended September, 1904.)

- 1. Definitions.—(a) The game of golf is played by two sides, each playing its own ball. A side consists either of one or of two players. If one player play against another, the match is called "a single." If two play against two, it is called "a four-some." One player may play against two playing one ball between them, when the match is called a "threesome." Matches constituted as above shall have precedence of and be entitled to pass any other kind of match.
- (b) The game consists of each side playing a ball from a teeing-ground into a hole by successive strokes, and the hole is won by the side which holes its ball in fewer strokes than the opposite side, except as otherwise provided for in the rules. If the sides hole out in the same number of strokes, the hole is halved.
- (c) The teeing-ground is the starting point for a hole and shall be indicated by two marks placed in a line, as nearly as possible at right angles to the course.

The hole shall be four and one-fourth inches in diameter, and at least four inches deep.

- (d) The "putting green" is all ground within twenty yards of the hole, except hazards.
- (e) A "hazard" is any bunker, water (except casual water), sand, path, road, railway, whin, bush, rushes, rabbit scrape, fence, or ditch. Sand blown on to the grass, or sprinkled on the course for its preservation, bare patches, sheep tracks, snow, and ice are

not hazards. Permanent grass within a hazard is not part of the hazard.

- (f) "Through the green" is any part of the course except "hazards" and the putting green which is being played to.
- (g) "Out of bounds" is any place outside the defined or recognized boundaries of the course.
- (h) "Casual water" is any temporary accumulation of water (whether caused by rainfall or otherwise) which is not one of the ordinary and recognized hazards of the course.
- (i) A tall is in play as soon as the player has made a stroke at the teeing-ground in each hole, and remains in play until holed out, except when lifted in accordance with the rules.
- (j) A ball has "moved" only if it leave its original position in the least degree, and stop in another; but if it merely oscillate, without finally leaving its original position, it has not "moved."
- (k) A ball is "lost" if it be not found within five minutes after the search for it is begun.
- (1) A "match" consists of one round of the links, unless it be otherwise agreed.

A "match" is won by the side which is leading by a number of holes greater than the number of holes remaining to be played. If each side win the same number of holes, the match is halved.

- (m) A "stroke" is any movement of the ball caused by the player, except as provided for in rule 3, or any downward movement of the club made with the intention of striking the ball.
- (n) A "penalty stroke" is a stroke added to the score of the side under certain rules, and does not affect the rotation of play.
- (o) The "honor" is the privilege of playing first from a teeing-ground.
- (p) A player has "addressed the ball" when he has taken up his position and grounded his club, or if in a hazard, when he has taken up his position preparatory to striking the ball.
- (q) The reckoning of strokes is kept by the terms—"the odd," "two more," "three more," etc., and "one off three," "one off two," "the like." The reckoning of holes is kept by the terms—so many "holes up," or "all even," and so many "to play."
- 2. A match begins by each side playing a ball from the first teeing-ground.

The player who shall play first on each side shall be named by his own side.

The option of taking the honor at the first teeing-ground shall be decided, if necessary, by lot.

A ball played from in front of, or outside of, or more than two club lengths behind the marks indicating the teeing-ground, or played by a player when his opponent should have had the honor, may be at once recalled by the opposite side, and may be re-teed without penalty.

The side which wins a hole shall have the honor at the next teeing-ground. If a hole has been halved, the side which had the honor at the previous teeing-ground shall retain the honor.

On beginning a new match the winner of the long match in the

previous round shall have the honor, or if the previous match was halved, the side which last won a hole shall have the honor.

3. If the ball fall or be knocked off the tee in addressing it, no penalty shall be incurred, and it may be replaced, and if struck when moving no penalty shall be incurred.

4. In a threesome or foursome the partners shall strike off alternately from the teeing-grounds, and shall strike alternately during the play of the hole.

If a player play when his partner should have done so, his side shall lose the hole.

- 5. When the balls are in play, the ball further from the hole which the players are approaching shall be played first, except as otherwise provided for in the rules. If a player play when his opponent should have done so, the opponent may at once recall the stroke. A ball so recalled shall be dropped in the manner prescribed in rule 15 as near as possible to the place where it lay, without penalty.
- 6. The ball must be fairly struck at, not pushed, scraped, nor spooned, under penalty of the loss of the hole.
- 7. A ball must be played wherever it lies or the hole be given up, except as otherwise provided for in the rules.
- 8. Unless with the opponent's consent, a ball in play shall not be moved nor touched before the hole is played out, under penalty of one stroke, except as otherwise provided for in the rules. But the player may touch his ball with his club in the act of addressing it, provided he does not move it, without penalty.

If the player's ball move the opponent's ball through the green, the opponent, if he choose, may drop a ball (without penalty) as near as possible to the place where it lay, but this must be done before another stroke is played.

- 9. In playing through the green any loose impediment (not being in or touching a hazard) which is within a club length of the ball may be removed. If the player's ball move after any such loose impediment has been touched by the player, his partner, or either of their caddies, the penalty shall be one stroke. If any loose impediment (not being on the putting-green) which is more than a club length from the ball be removed, the penalty shall be the loss of the hole.
- 10. Any vessel, wheelbarrow, tool, roller, grass cutter, box, or similar obstruction may be removed. If a ball be moved in so doing, it may be replaced without penalty. A ball lying on or touching such obstruction, or on clothes, nets, or ground under repair or covered up or opened for the purpose of the upkeep of the links, may be lifted and dropped without penalty, as near as possible to the place where it lay, but not nearer the hole. A ball lifted in a hazard, under such circumstances, shall be dropped in the hazard.

A ball lying in a golf hole, or flag hole, or in a hole made by the "green" keeper, may be lifted and dropped without penalty as near as possible to the place where it lay, but not nearer the hole.

11. Before striking at a ball in play, the player shall not move, bend, nor break anything fixed or growing near the ball, except in

the act of placing his feet on the ground for the purpose of addressing the ball, in soling his club to address the ball, and in his upward or downward swing, under penalty of the loss of the hole, except as otherwise provided for in the rules.

- 12. When a ball lies in or touches a hazard, nothing shall be done to improve its lie; the club shall not touch the ground, nor shall anything be touched or moved before the player strikes at the ball, subject to the following exceptions: (1) The player may place his feet firmly on the ground for the purpose of addressing the ball; (2) in addressing the ball, or in the upward or downward swing, any grass, bent, whin, or other growing substance, or the side of a bunker, wall, paling, or other immovable obstacle may be touched; (3) steps or planks placed in a hazard by the Green Committee for access to or egress from such hazard may be removed, and if a ball be moved in so doing it may be replaced without penalty; (4) any loose impediments may be removed from the putting-green; (5) the player shall be entitled to find his ball as provided for by rule 31. The penalty for a breach of this rule shall be the loss of the hole.
- 13. A player or caddie shall not press down nor remove any irregularities of surface near a ball in play. Dung, worm casts, or molehills may be removed (but not pressed down) without penalty. The penalty for a breach of this rule shall be the loss of the hole.
- 14. (a) If a ball lie or be lost in water or in casual water in a hazard, a ball may be dropped in or as far behind the hazard as the player may please, under penalty of one stroke; but if it be impossible for want of space in which to play, or from any other cause, to drop the ball behind a hazard, the player may drop a ball at the side of the hazard as near as possible to where the ball lay, but not nearer to the hole, under penalty of one stroke.
- (b) If a ball lie or be lost in casual water through the green or if casual water through the green interferes with the player's stance, the player may drop a ball, without penalty, within two club lengths from the margin directly behind the place where the ball lay, or from the margin nearest to the place where the ball lay but not nearer to the hole. If the ball when dropped roll into the water, or rest so that the water interferes with the player's stance, it may be re-dropped, without penalty, as near to the margin as the nature of the ground permits, but not nearer to the hole.
- (c) In dropping a ball behind the spot from which the ball was lifted, the player shall keep that spot, or in the case of water, the spot at which the ball entered, in a line between himself and the hole.

Wherever it is impossible to drop a ball as prescribed in sections (a) and (b), it shall be dropped as near as possible to the place where it lay, but not nearer to the hole.

(d) If a ball lie in casual water on a putting-green, a ball may be placed by hand behind the water without penalty.

The penalty for a breach of this rule shall be the loss of the hole.

15. A ball shall be dropped in the following manner: The player

himself shall drop it. He shall face the hole, stand erect and drop the ball behind him from his head.

If the ball when dropped touch the player he shall incur no penalty, and if it roll into a hazard it may be re-dropped without penalty.

The penalty for a breach of this rule shall be the loss of the hole.

- 16. When the balls lie within six inches of each other on a putting-green, or within a club-length of each other through the green or in a hazard (the distance to be measured from their nearest points), the ball nearer the hole may, at the option of either the player or the opponent, be lifted until the other is played, and shall then be replaced as near as possible to the place where it lay. If the ball further from the hole be moved in so doing, or in measuring the distance, it shall be replaced without penalty. If the lie of the lifted ball be altered by the player in playing, the ball may be placed in a lie as nearly as possible similar to that from which it was lifted, but not nearer the hole.
- 17. Any loose impediments may be removed from the putting-green, irrespective of the position of the player's ball. The opponent's ball may not be moved except as provided for by the immediately preceding rule. If the player's ball move after any loose impediment lying within six inches of it has been touched by the player, his partner, or either of their caddies, the penalty shall be one stroke.
- 18. When the ball is on the putting-green the player or his caddie may remove (but not press down) sand, earth, dung, wormcasts, molehills, snow, or ice lying around the hole or in the line of his putt. This shall be done by brushing lightly with the hand only across the putt and not along it. Dung may be removed by a club, but the club must not be laid with more than its own weight upon the ground. The line of the putt must not be touched, except with the club immediately in front of the ball, in the act of addressing it, or as above authorized. The penalty for a breach of this rule is the loss of the hole.
- 19. When the ball is on the putting green, no mark shall be placed, nor line drawn as a guide. The line of the putt may be pointed out by the player's caddie, his partner, or his partner's caddie, but the persons doing so must not touch the ground.

The player's caddie, his partner, or his partner's caddie, may stand at the hole, but no player nor caddie shall endeavor, by moving or otherwise, to influence the action of the wind upon the hall.

The penalty for a breach of this rule is the loss of the hole.

- 20. When on the putting green, a player shall not play until the opponent's ball is at rest, under penalty of one stroke.
- 21. Either side is entitled to have the flag-stick removed when approaching the hole, but if a player's ball strike the flag-stick which has been so removed by himself, or his partner, or either of their caddies, his side shall lose the hole. If the ball rest against the flag-stick when in the hole, the player shall be entitled to remove the stick, and if the ball fall in, it shall be deemed as having

been holed out at the last stroke. If the player's ball knock in the opponent's ball, the latter shall be deemed as having been holed out at the last stroke. If the player's ball move the opponent's ball, the opponent, if he choose, may replace it, but this must be done before another stroke is played. If the player's ball stop on the spot formerly occupied by the opponent's ball, and the opponent declare his intention to replace, the player shall first play another stroke, after which the opponent shall replace and play his ball. If the opponent's ball lie on the edge of the hole, the player, after holing out, may knock it away, claiming the hole if holing at the like, and the half if holing at the odd, provided that the player's ball does not strike the opponent's ball and set it in motion. If after the player's ball is in the hole, the player neglect to knock away the opponent's ball, and it fall in also, the opponent shall be deemed to have holed out at this last stroke.

22. If a ball in motion be stopped or deflected by any agency outside the match, or by the forecaddie, the ball must be played from where it lies, and the occurrence submitted to as a "rub of the green." If a ball lodge in anything moving, a ball shall be dropped as near as possible to the place where the object was when the ball lodged in it, without penalty. If a ball at rest be displaced by any agency outside the match, excepting wind, the player shall drop a ball as near as possible to the place where it lay, without penalty. On the putting-green the ball shall be replaced by hand, without penalty.

23. If the player's ball strike, or be moved by an opponent or an opponent's caddie or clubs, the opponent shall lose the hole.

24. When a player has holed out and his opponent has been left with a putt for the half, nothing that the player can do shall deprive him of the half which he has already gained.

25. If the player's ball strike, or be stopped by himself or his partner, or either of their caddies or clubs, his side shall lose the hole.

26. If the player, when not intending to make a stroke, or his partner, or either of their caddies, move his or their ball, or by touching anything cause it to move, when it is in play, the penalty shall be one stroke. If a ball in play move, after the player has grounded his club in the act of addressing it, or, when in a hazard, if he has taken up his stand to play it, he shall be deemed to have caused it to move, and the movement shall be counted as his stroke.

27. Except from the tee a player shall not play while his ball is moving under penalty of the loss of the hole. If the ball only begin to move while the player is making his upward or downward swing, he shall incur no penalty for playing while it is moving, but is not exempted from the penalty stroke which he may have incurred under rules 9, 17, or 26, and in a foursome a stroke lost under rule 26 shall not, in these circumstances, be counted as the stroke of the player so as to render him liable for having played when his partner should have done so.

28. If the player, when making a stroke, strike the ball twice,

the penalty shall be one stroke, and he shall incur no further penalty by reason of his having played while his ball was moving.

29. If a player play the opponent's ball, his side shall lose the hole, unless (1) the opponent then play the player's ball, whereby the penalty is canceled, and the hole must be played out with the balls thus exchanged; or (2) the mistake occur through wrong information given by the opponent or his caddie, in which case there shall be no penalty, but the mistake, if discovered before the opponent has played, must be rectified by placing a ball as near as possible to the place where the opponent's ball lay.

If a player play a stroke with the ball of a party not engaged in the match, and the mistake be discovered and intimated to his opponent before his opponent has played his next stroke, there shall be no penalty, but if the mistake be not discovered and so intimated until after the opponent has played his next stroke, the player's side shall lose the hole.

- 30. If a ball be lost, except as otherwise provided for in the rules, the player's side shall lose the hole; but if both balls be lost, the hole shall be considered halved.
- 31. If a ball lie in fog, bent, whins, long grass, or the like, only so much thereof shall be touched as will enable the player to find his ball, but if a ball lie in sand, the sand shall not be touched. The penalty for a breach of this rule shall be the loss of the hole.
- 32. If a hall be played out of bounds, a hall shall be dropped at the spot from which the stroke was played, under penalty of loss of the distance. A hall played out of bounds need not be found.

If it be doubtful whether a ball has been played out of bounds another may be dropped and played, but if it be discovered that the first ball is not out of bounds, it shall continue in play without penalty.

A player may stand out of bounds to play a hall lying within bounds.

- 33. A player shall not ask for advice from anyone except his own caddie, his partner, or his partner's caddie, nor shall he willingly be otherwise advised in any way whatever, under penalty of the loss of the hole.
- 34. If a ball split into separate pieces, another ball may be put down where the largest portion lies, or if two pieces are apparently of equal size it may be put where either piece lies, at the option of the player. If a ball crack or become unfit for play, the player may change it, on intimating to his opponent his intention to do so. Mud adhering to a ball shall not be considered as making it unfit for play.
- 35. Where no penalty for the breach of a rule is stated, the penalty shall be the loss of the hole.
- 36. If a dispute arise on any point, the players have the right of determining the party or parties to whom it shall be referred, but should they not agree, either side may refer it to the Rules of Golf Committee, whose decision shall be final. If the point in dispute be not covered by the Rules of Golf, the arbiters must decide it by equity.

37. An umpire or referee, when appointed, shall take cognizance of any breach of rule that he may observe, whether he be appealed to on the point or not.

#### SPECIAL RULES FOR STROKE COMPETITIONS

- 1. In stroke competitions, the competitor who holes the stipulated course in fewest strokes shall be the winner.
- 2. If the lowest scores be made by two or more competitors the tie or ties shall be decided by another round to be played on the same day. But if the Green Committee determine that to be inexpedient or impossible, they shall then appoint the following or some subsequent day whereon the tie or ties shall be decided.
- 3. New holes shall be made for stroke competitions, and thereafter before starting no competitor shall play on any of the putting-greens nor shall he intentionally play at any of the holes nor on to any of the putting-greens, under penalty of disqualification.
- 4. The scores for each hole shall be kept by a special marker, or by the competitors noting each others scores. The scores marked ought to be called out after each hole, and on completion of the round the cards shall be signed by the marker, under penalty of disqualification, and handed in. Competitors must satisfy themselves before the cards are handed in that their scores for each hole are correctly marked, as no alteration can be made on any card after it has been returned. If it be found that a score returned is below that actually played, the competitor shall be disqualified. For the addition of the scores marked the secretary or his deputy shall be responsible.
- 5. If a competitor play from outside the limits of the teeing-ground, the penalty shall be disqualification.
- 6. If a ball be lost (except as otherwise provided for in the Rules of Golf), the competitor shall return as near as possible to the spot from which the lost ball was struck, tee a ball, and lose a penalty stroke. The lost ball shall continue in play, if it be found before the player has struck another ball. The penalty for a breach of this rule shall be disqualification.
- 7. If a competitor's ball strike himself, his clubs, or caddie, the penalty shall be one stroke.
- 8. If a competitor's ball strike another competitor, or his clubs or caddie, it is a "rub of the green," and the ball shall be played from where it lies. If a competitor's ball which is at rest be moved by another competitor, or his caddie, or his club, or his ball, or by any outside agency excepting wind, it shall be replaced as near as possible to the place where it lay, without penalty.
- 9. A competitor shall hole out with his own ball at every hole, under penalty of disqualification. But if it be discovered before he has struck off from the next teeing-ground or, if the mistake occur at the last hole, before he has handed in his card, that he has not holed out with his own ball, he shall be at liberty to return and hole out with his own ball, without penalty.
  - 10. A ball may be lifted from any place under penalty of two

strokes. A ball so lifted shall be teed if possible behind the place where it lay. If it be impossible to tee the ball behind the place where it lay, it shall be teed as near as possible thereto, but not nearer the hole. The penalty for a breach of this rule shall be disqualification.

- 11. All balls shall be holed out under penalty of disqualification. When a competitor's ball is within twenty yards of the hole, the competitor shall not play until the flag has been removed, under penalty of one stroke. When both balls are on the putting-green if the player's ball strike the opponent's ball the player shall lose a stroke. The ball nearer the hole shall, on the request of the player, be either lifted or holed out at the option of the owner under penalty of his disqualification. Through the green a competitor may have any other competitor's ball lifted, if he find that it interferes with his stroke.
- 12. A competitor, unless specially authorized by the Green Committee, shall not play with a professional, and he may not willingly receive advice from any one but his caddie, in any way whatever, under penalty of disqualification.

A forecaddie may be employed.

- 13. Competitors shall not discontinue play nor delay to start on account of bad weather, nor for any other reason whatever, except such as is satisfactory to the committee of the club in charge of the competition. The penalty for a breach of this rule is disqualification.
- 14. Where, in the Rules of Golf, the penalty for the breach of any rule is the loss of the hole, in stroke competitions the penalty shall be the loss of two strokes, except where otherwise provided for in these Special Rules.
- 15. Any dispute regarding the play shall be determined by the Rules of Golf Committee.
- 16. The Rules of Golf, so far as they are not at variance with these Special Rules, shall apply to stroke competitions.

#### RULES FOR THREE-BALL MATCHES

In matches in which three players play against each other, each playing his own ball (hereinafter referred to as "a three-ball match"), or in which one player plays his own ball against the best ball of two players (hereinafter referred to as "a best-ball match"), the Rules of Golf shall apply, subject to the following modifications:

- 1. Where, in a three-ball match, at any teeing-ground, no player is entitled to claim the honor from both opponents, the same order of striking shall be followed as at the previous teeing-ground.
- 2. Except as hereinafter provided, the side whose ball is furthest from the hole shall play first, but a ball lying nearer the hole and belonging to one of that side may, at their option, be played before the ball lying furthest from the hole. If a player play when his opponent should have done so he shall incur no penalty.
  - 3. If a player consider that an opponent's ball on the putting-

green might interfere with his stroke, he may require the opponent either to lift or to hole out his ball at the opponent's discretion.

- 4. If an opponent consider that the ball of another opponent might be of assistance to the player, he may require that it be either lifted or holed out at the other opponent's discretion.
- 5. If an opponent consider that his own ball might be of assistance to the player, he is entitled to lift it or hole out at his discretion.
- 6. If an opponent consider that the player's partner's ball might be of assistance to the player, he may require that it be either lifted or holed out at the player's partner's discretion.
- 7. In a three-ball match, a ball on the putting-green, which is moved by another ball, must be replaced as nearly as possible where it lay.
- 8. In a best-ball match, if a player's ball move his partner's ball or an opponent's ball, the opponent shall in either case decide whether the moved ball shall be replaced or not.
- 9. If in a three-ball match a player's ball strike or be moved by an opponent or an opponent's caddie or clubs, that opponent shall lose the hole to the player. As regards the other opponent, the occurrence is "a rub of the green."
- 10. In a best-ball match if a player's ball strike or be moved by an opponent or an opponent's caddie or clubs, the opponent's side shall lose the hole.
- 11. In a best-ball match if a player's ball (the player being one of a side) strike or be stopped by himself or his partner or either of their caddies or clubs, that player only shall be disqualified for that hole.
- 12. In all other cases where a player would by the Rules of Golf incur the loss of the hole he shall be disqualified for that hole, but the disqualification shall not apply to his partner.

#### ETIQUETTE OF GOLF

- 1. No player, caddie, or onlooker should move or talk during a stroke.
- 2. No player should play from the tee until the party in front have played their second strokes, and are out of range, nor play up to the putting-green till the party in front have holed out and moved away.
- 3. Players who have holed out should not try their putts over again when other players are following them.
- 4. Players looking for a lost ball must allow other matches coming up to pass them.
- 5. On request being made, a three-ball match must allow a single, threesome, or foursome to pass. Any match playing a whole round may claim the right to pass a match playing a shorter round.
- 6. If a match fail to keep its place on the green, and lose in distance more than one clear hole on those in front, it may be passed on request being made.
  - 7. Turf cut or displaced by a player should be at once replaced.
- 8. A player should carefully fill up all holes made by himself in a bunker.

# Articles of Incorporation of the Baguio Country Club Corporation

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That we, a majority of whom are residents of the Philippine Islands, have this day voluntarily associated ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation under the laws of the Philippine Islands; AND WE HEREBY CERTIFY:

First. That the name of said corporation hereafter referred to as the corporation shall be the Baguio Country Club Corporation.

Second. That the purpose for which said corporation is formed is to establish and maintain a country club at Baguio for the promotion and encouragement of a healthy interest in out-of-door activities and sport, and to provide opportunities for the same. For the furtherance of such purpose the corporation shall have:

- (a) The powers given by section thirteen of the Corporation Act (Act Numbered Fourteen hundred and fifty-nine).
- (b) The right to borrow or secure the payment of money by the issue of any mortgages, bonds, or other obligations of the corporation.
- (c) The right to make a constitution and by-laws for the Country Club, which shall provide for the administration of said Country Club, the officers and committees thereof and their duties, and the terms and conditions on which members may be admitted and may retain their membership in the said Country Club. The corporation shall have the power to delegate to the officers and committees of the said Country Club such powers in regard to the internal management of the affairs of said Country Club as they may see fit, and the officers and members of committees of said Country Club shall be the agents of the corporation, having the powers and duties which said corporation may give them.
- (d) The title to all the property, both real and personal, in the possession or custody of the said Country Club shall remain in the corporation, and the rights of the members of said Country Club shall be determined only under the constitution and by-laws which the corporation may make and establish.
- (e) The right to do all such things as are necessary, incidental, or conducive to the attainment of the above objects and purposes.

The rights and powers of the corporation, above specifically enumerated, shall be construed in furtherance and not in limitation of the rights and powers of the corporation.

Third. That the principal office of the corporation is to be located in Baguio, Benguet Province, Philippine Islands.

Fourth. That the term for which the corporation is to exist is fifty years from and after the date of incorporation.

Fifth. That the names and residences of the incorporators of the said corporation are as follows:

William F. Pack, whose residence is at Baguio, Benguet Province, P. I. 11. Phelps Whitmarsh, whose residence is at Baguio, Benguet Province, P. I. George H. Guerdrum, whose residence is at Baguio, Benguet Province, P. I. Richard P. Strong, whose residence is at 390 San Marcelino, Paco, Manila, Warwick Greene, whose residence is at 463 Calle Real, Malate, Manila.

Sixth. That the number of directors of said corporation shall be five and that the names and residences of the directors of the corporation who are to serve until their successors are elected and qualified as provided by the by-laws are as follows, to wit:

William F. Pack, whose residence is at Baguio, Benguet Province, P. I. Thomas Colston Kinney, whose residence is at 5 Curtibitate, Malate, Manila. Horace L. Higgins, whose residence is at Caloocan, Rizal Province, P. I. W. E. Parsons, whose residence is at 267 Calle Cabildo, Intramuros, Manila. Warwick Greene, whose residence is at 463 Calle Real, Malate, Manila.

Seventh. That the capital stock of said corporation is ten thousand pesos (#10,000), and said capital stock is divided into one hundred shares of the par value each of one hundred pesos (#100).

Said shares of capital stock shall be owned by, and the beneficial interests thereof shall accrue only to, duly elected and regular members of the Baguio Country Club and can be transferred only to such members.

Eighth. That the amount of said capital stock which has been actually subscribed is two thousand one hundred pesos (#2,100), and the following persons have subscribed for the number of shares and amount of capital stock set after their respective names, having paid for the same in full:

	Name.	Residence.		Amount of capital stock sub- scribed.	
	Horace L. Higgins William F. Pack H. Phelps Whitmarsh George H. Guerdrum Richard P. Strong Warwick Greene Thomas C. Kinney W. E. Parsons Denn C. Worcester W. Cameron Forbes C. P. Hatheway Heury S. Forbes	Caloocan Baguio Baguio Baguio Manila Baston, Mass	1 1 2 1 2 2 2 1 5 2	1°100, 00 100, 00 100, 00 200, 00 200, 00 200, 00 200, 00 100, 00 500, 00 200, 00 100, 00	
1	Total		21	2, 100. 00	

Ninth. That H. Phelps Whitmarsh has been elected by the subscribers as treasurer of the corporation, to act as such until his successor is duly elected and qualified in accordance with the by-laws, and that as such treasurer he has been authorized to receive for the corporation and to receipt in its name for all subscriptions paid in by said subscribers.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 19th day of February, A. D. 1907.

WARWICK GREENE, WILLIAM F. PACK,

- By Warwick Greene, Attorney in fact. Thomas Colston Kinney,
- By Warwick Greene, Attorney in fact. Horace L. Iliggins,
- By Warwick Greene, Attorney in fact. W. E. Parsons,
- By Warwick Greene, Attorney in fact,

# By-Laws of the Baguio Country Club Corporation

The following by-laws of the Baguio Country Club Corporation were adopted pursuant to law, at a meeting held at Manila, on the 12th day of January, 1909, by the stockholders of the corporation:

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

SECTION 1. The term of office of the directors of the corporation shall be two years. They shall be elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders, held as hereafter prescribed in section 3 of these by-laws. At least two weeks previous to the holding of such election, written notice shall be sent by the secretary-treasurer to each stockholder at his last known place of residence in the Philippine Islands, and a copy of such notice shall be posted in the clubhouse of the Baguio Country Club.

The board of directors shall hold meetings whenever the president shall deem it necessary, and a majority of the board of directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business.

#### VACANCIES.

SEC. 2. To fill any vacancy among the directors that may occur during their term of office, the president shall call a special meeting of the stockholders to elect a successor for the remainder of the unexpired term.

#### ANNUAL MEETING.

SEC. 3. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the corporation for the election of directors, or for any other business, shall be held in the city of Manila, Philippine Islands, on the twentieth day of February of each year.

The order of business at the annual meeting of the stockholders shall be as follows:

- 1. Reading of the minutes of the last meeting.
- 2. Reports of officers of the corporation.
- 3. Election of directors.
- 4. Any other business.

#### SPECIAL MEETINGS.

SEC. 4. The president of the board of directors may call special meetings of the stockholders of the corporation, which shall be held at such place and at such time as shall be designated in the call. In such case it shall be the duty of the secretary-treasurer of the corporation, at least ten days before the time fixed for the holding of said meeting, to mail to each stockholder then residing in the Philippine Islands entitled to vote, and whose address he knows, a notice specifying the time and place of holding said meeting and briefly stating the subjects which will come before the meeting, if the same have been mentioned in the call.

SEC. 5. The attendance of at least one-third of the stockholders shall be necessary to make a quorum for the purpose of transacting business at all times, except at those meetings called for the purpose of electing directors, when the quorum shall be as provided by law.

#### OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION.

Sec. 6. The officers of the corporation shall be a president, vice-president, and secretary-treasurer, who shall be appointed by and from the number of directors.

#### POWERS AND DUTIES.

- SEC. 7 (a) The president of the corporation shall have the power to call special meetings of the stockholders or board whenever he deems it expedient so to do, and it shall be his duty to call special meetings of the stockholders whenever three directors or a majority of the stockholders shall request him so to do, and shall state the object of such meeting. He shall preside over all meetings of the board or of the stockholders. He shall exercise general supervision over the affairs and management of the corporation, and all the property of the corporation shall be under his control.
- (b) The vice-president of the corporation shall have the powers and perform the duties of the president in his absence.
- (c) The secretary-treasurer of the corporation shall attend all meetings of the stockholders and board of directors, keep a book, prepared for the purpose, of the true and fair record of the proceedings of such meetings, and shall have charge of all books, documents, and papers which properly belong to his office. He shall have custody of the corporate seal and shall attach the same to all documents which require sealing and which have been executed by the president. He shall send out the notices of all meetings as hereinbefore provided. He shall keep the money of the corporation in such bank as may be prescribed by the board of directors, shall be required to countersign all stock certificates, and shall attend to the money matters of the corporation.

#### ANNUAL REPORTS.

SEC. 8. It shall be the duty of the president and secretary-treasurer to make to the board of directors, at the annual meeting of the stockholders, full reports of all matters pertaining to their respective offices.

#### CERTIFICATES OF STOCK.

 $S_{\rm EC}$ . 9. Bound books of certificates of stock, in the form and tenor determined by the directors, shall be placed in the custody of the secretary, and all certificates of stock shall be signed by the president and secretary-treasurer.

SEC. 10. These by-laws, or any of them, may be altered, amended,

or repealed at any regular meeting of the board of directors by a majority of the board.

EDWARD BOWDITCH, Jr. WARWICK GREENE.
JOHN R. McDill.
Jos. N. Wolfson.
Chas. H. Sleeper.

C. B. GRAVES.
C. KINGCOME.
W. E. PARSONS.
E. C. MCCULLOUGH.
J. MITCHELL.
R. P. STRONG.
M. F. LOEWENSTEIN.
G. R. COLTON.
W. H. ANDERSON.
W. E. MUSGRAVE.

W. CAMERON FORBES.

WARWICK GREENE R. P. STRONG. as proxy for M. F. LOEWE

A true copy:

CONRAD P. HATHEWAY, Secretary-Treasurer.

### List of Shareholders, Baguio Country Club Corporation September 16, 1910

Thomas C. Kinney, Estate of       5         W. E. Parsons       2         Dean C. Worcester       1         W. Cameron Forbes       10         Corrad P. Hatheway       1         Henry S. Forbes       1         Thomas L. Hartigan       1         Charles M. Jenkins       1         John R. McDill       3         Edward Bowditch, jr       2         John S. Leech       3         E. C. McCullough       3         Jos. N. Wolfson       3         Maurice F. Loewenstein       3         Charles B. Graves       3         George R. Colton       2         Leonard Lehlbach       1         E. E. White       1         C. Kingcome       1         James Mitchell       1         W. H. Donovan       1         W. H. Anderson       1         Charles II Sleeper       1         Percey M. Morr       2         Israel Putnam       1		of shares
William F. Pack       1         Warwick Greene.       2         Thomas C. Kinney, Estate of       5         W. E. Parsons.       2         Dean C. Worcester.       1         W. Cameron Forbes       10         Corrad P. Hatheway       1         Henry S. Forbes       1         Thomas L. Hartigan       1         Charles M. Jenkins       1         John R. McDill       3         Edward Bowditch, jr       2         John S. Leech       3         E. C. McCullough       3         Jos. N. Wolfson       3         Maurice F. Loewenstein       3         Charles B. Graves       3         George R. Colton       2         Leonard Lehlbach       1         E. E. White       1         C. Kingcome       1         James Mitchell       1         W. H. Donovan       1         W. H. Anderson       1         Charles H. Sleeper       1         Percy M. Morr       2         Israel Putman       1         Loomis F. Goodale       1	Horace L. Higgins	1
Warwick Greene.       2         Thomas C. Kinney, Estate of       5         W. E. Parsons.       2         Dean C. Worcester.       1         W. Cameron Forbes.       10         Conrad P. Hatheway       1         Henry S. Forbes       1         Thomas L. Hartigan       1         Charles M. Jenkins       1         John R. McDill       3         Edward Bowditch, jr       2         John S. Leech       3         E. C. McCullough       3         Jos. N. Wolfson       3         Maurice F. Loewenstein       3         George R. Cotton       2         Leonard Lehlbach       1         E. E. White       1         C. Kingeome       1         James Mitchell       1         W. H. Donovan       1         W. H. Anderson       1         Charles H. Sleeper       1         Percy M. Morr       2         Israel Putmam       1         Loomis F. Goodale       1		
W. E. Parsons   2	Warwick Greene	2
Dean C. Worcester       1         W. Cameron Forbes       10         Conrad P. Hatheway       1         Henry S. Forbes       1         Thomas L. Hartigan       1         Charles M. Jenkins       1         John R. McDill       3         Edward Bowditch, jr       2         John S. Leech       3         E. C. McCullough       3         Jos. N. Wolfson       3         Maurice F. Loewenstein       3         Charles B. Graves       3         George R. Colton       2         Leonard Lehlbach       1         E. E. White       1         C. Krugeome       1         James Mitchell       1         W. H. Donovan       1         W. H. Anderson       1         Charles H. Steeper       1         Terrey M. Morr       2         Israel Putman       1         Loomis F. Goodale       1	Thomas C. Kinney, Estate of	5
W. Cameron Forbes       10         Corrad P. Hatheway       1         Henry S. Forbes       1         Thomas L. Hartigan       1         Charles M. Jenkins       1         John R. McDill       3         Edward Bowditch, jr       2         John S. Leech       3         E. C. McCullough       3         Jos. N. Wolfson       3         Maurice F. Loewenstein       3         Charles B. Graves       3         George R. Colton       2         Leonard Lehlbach       1         E. E. White       1         C. Kingcome       1         James Mitchell       1         W. H. Donovan       1         W. H. Anderson       1         Charles H. Sleeper       1         Percy M. Morr       2         Israel Putman       1         Loomis F. Goodale       1	W. E. Parsons	2
W. Cameron Forbes       10         Corrad P. Hatheway       1         Henry S. Forbes       1         Thomas L. Hartigan       1         Charles M. Jenkins       1         John R. McDill       3         Edward Bowditch, jr       2         John S. Leech       3         E. C. McCullough       3         Jos. N. Wolfson       3         Maurice F. Loewenstein       3         Charles B. Graves       3         George R. Colton       2         Leonard Lehlbach       1         E. E. White       1         C. Kingcome       1         James Mitchell       1         W. H. Donovan       1         W. H. Anderson       1         Charles H. Sleeper       1         Percy M. Morr       2         Israel Putman       1         Loomis F. Goodale       1	Dean C. Worcester	1
Conrad P. Hatheway	W. Cameron Forbes	10
Henry S. Forbes   1	Conrad P. Hatheway	1
Thomas L. Hartigan	Henry 8. Forbes	1
John R. McDill       3         Edward Bowditch, jr       2         John S. Leech       3         E. C. McCullough       3         Jos. N. Wolfson       3         Maurice F. Loewenstein       3         Charles B. Graves       3         George R. Colton       2         Leonard Lehlbach       1         E. E. White       1         C. Kingcome       1         James Mitchell       1         W. H. Donovan       1         W. H. Anderson       1         Churles H. Sleeper       1         Percy M. Morr       2         Israel Putmam       1         Loomis F. Goodale       1	Thomas L. Hartigan	1
John R. McDill       3         Edward Bowditch, jr       2         John S. Leech       3         E. C. McCullough       3         Jos. N. Wolfson       3         Maurice F. Loewenstein       3         Charles B. Graves       3         George R. Colton       2         Leonard Lehlbach       1         E. E. White       1         C. Kingcome       1         James Mitchell       1         W. H. Donovan       1         W. H. Anderson       1         Churles H. Sleeper       1         Percy M. Morr       2         Israel Putmam       1         Loomis F. Goodale       1	Charles M. Jenkins	1
Edward Bowditch, jr       2         John S. Leech       3         E. C. McCullongh       3         Jos. N. Wolfson       3         Maurice F. Loewenstein       3         Charles B. Graves       3         George R. Colton       2         Leonard Lehlbach       1         E. E. White       1         C. Kingcome       1         James Mitchell       1         W. H. Donovan       1         W. H. Anderson       1         Charles H. Sleeper       1         Percy M. More       2         Israel Putmam       1         Loomis F. Goodale       1		
E. C. McCullough       3         Jos. N. Wolfson       3         Maurice F. Loewenstein       3         Charles B. Graves       3         George R. Colton       2         Leonard Lehlbach       1         E. E. White       1         G. Kingcome       1         James Mitchell       1         W. H. Donovan       1         W. H. Anderson       1         Churles H. Steeper       1         Jercey M. Morr       2         Israel Putmam       1         Loomis F. Goodale       1		
Jos. N. Wolfson       3         Maurice F. Loewenstein       3         Charles B. Graves       3         George R. Colton       2         Leonard Lehlbach       1         E. E. White       1         C. Kingcome       1         James Mitchell       1         W. H. Donovan       1         W. H. Anderson       1         Churles H. Sleeper       1         Percy M. Morr       2         Israel Putmam       1         Loomis F. Goodale       1	John S. Leech	3
Maurice F. Loewenstein       3         Charles B. Graves       3         George R. Colton       2         Leonard Lehlbach       1         E. E. White       1         C. Kingcome       1         James Mitchell       1         W. H. Donovan       1         W. H. Anderson       1         Charles H. Sleeper       1         Percy M. Morr       2         Israel Putnam       1         Loomis F. Goodale       1	E. C. McCullough	3
Charles B. Graves       3         George R. Colton       2         Leonard Lehlbach       1         E. E. White       1         C. Kungcome       1         James Mitchell       1         W. H. Donovan       1         W. H. Anderson       1         Charles H. Sleeper       1         Percy M. Morr       2         Israel Putnam       1         Loomis F. Goodale       1	Jos. N. Wolfson	3
George R. Colton       2         Leonard Lehlbach       1         E. E. White       1         C. Kingcome       1         James Mitchell       1         W. H. Donovan       1         W. H. Anderson       1         Charles H. Sleeper       1         Percy M. Moir       2         Israel Putnam       1         Loomis F. Goodale       1	Maurice F. Loewenstein	3
Leonard Lehlbach       1         E. E. White       1         G. Kungcome       1         James Mitchell       1         W. H. Donovan       1         W. H. Anderson       1         Churles H. Steeper       1         Jercy M. Morr       2         Israel Putman       1         Loomis F. Goodale       1	Charles B. Graves	. 3
E. E. White       1         C. Kingcome       1         James Mitchell       1         W. H. Donovan       1         W. H. Anderson       1         Charles H. Sleeper       1         Percy M. More       2         Israel Putman       1         Loomis F. Goodale       1	George R, Colton	2
C. Kingcome       1         James Mitchell       1         W. H. Donovan       1         W. H. Anderson       1         Charles H. Sleeper       1         Percy M. Moir       2         Israel Putnam       1         Loomis F, Goodale       1	Leonard Lehlbach	1
James Mitchell       1         W. H. Donovan       1         W. H. Anderson       1         Charles H. Sleeper       1         Jercy M. Morr       2         Israel Putnam       1         Loomis F. Goodale       1	E, E. White	1
W. H. Donovan       1         W. H. Anderson       1         Charles H. Sleeper       1         Jercy M. Moir       2         Israel Putman       1         Loomis F, Goodale       1	C. Kingcome	1
W. H. Anderson       1         Churles H. Sleeper       1         Percy M. More       2         Israel Putman       1         Loomis F. Goodale       1	James Mitchell	1
Charles II   Sleeper	W. H. Donoyan	1
Percy M. Moir       2         Israel Putnam       1         Loomis F, Goodale       1	W. H. Anderson	1
[srael Putnam	Charles II Sleeper	1
Loomis F. Goodale	Percy M. Morr	2
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John W. Hanssermann1	Loomis F, Goodale	
	John W. Hanssermann	1

## A Word About Baguio

And now a word about Baguio itself. It is situated in the pine-clad highlands of Benguet. The town site of 20.9 square miles in extent includes a series of gently rolling hills inclosing valleys whose sides are sometimes steep and well-nigh precipitous and sometimes gently sloping. These valleys are watered by numerous springs and streams, bordered by magnificent tree ferns and by trees, shrubs, and plants requiring a large amount of water, while the dry hillsides bear noble pine trees standing at considerable distances from each other and often arranged as if grouped by a skillful landscape artist. During the rainy season many of them are covered with beautiful ferns and orchids.

The dense cogon grass of the Philippine lowlands is absent. Bamboo grass or runo occurs sparingly in the immediate vicinity of streams and springs, but the hills are covered with a short grass rarely more than knee high, so that one may ride or walk over them in any direction with entire comfort. Within the town site there are 21 miles of excellent automobile roads, many of which command most magnificent views of the surrounding country. A number of excellent horse trails extend to Igorot settlements, while others afford communication with neighboring provinces.

Of the latter, the most noteworthy is the so-called "hill trail" between Baguio and Suyok in the subprovince of Lepanto. This trail attains an altitude of 7,200 feet above sea level and reaches the oak forests which are found above the pines. Persons desiring to take one of the most wonderful horseback rides in the world may go to Suyok and Cervantes by the hill trail, thence by way of Cayan, Bagnin, and Segada to Bontoc, the capital of the Mountain Province, continuing the journey over the Mount Polis range to Banaue and Quiangan in the country of the Ifugaos and returning to Baguio by way of Bayombong and Tayug.

On this trip one sees wonderful tropical vegetation, magnificent mountain scenery, strange wild peoples, and the most remarkable terraced mountain sides in the world. It may be made in perfect safety and with entire comfort, as rest houses have been provided at reasonable intervals on all important main trails.

If one desires to take a shorter trip, one may go to Cervantes over the hill trail, thence to the coast over the famous Tagudin trail, returning to Baguio by way of San Fernando, Union, and the Naguilian trail. On this latter journey one will see no wild people except the Benguet and Lepanto Igorots, but the mountain scenery on the Tagudin and Naguilian trails is particularly fine and the tropical vegetation is unsurpassed in luxuriance and beauty.

While the Igorots of Bontoc have until quite recently been actively engaged in head-hunting, and while head-hunting still prevails to some extent among the Ilongots and Ifugaos of Nueva Vizcaya, the Igorots of Benguet are gentle, peaceful, honest, and industrious agriculturists, who have not been injured by their contact with civilization, but on the contrary have profited by it.

Most of the work on the Country Club grounds has been performed by Benguet Igorots, and the club caddies without exception belong to this tribe.

The delightfully cool climate of Baguio makes active outdoor exercise comfortable and insures the speedy restoration to health and vigor of persons suffering ill effects from tropical heat.

The following table shows average maximum, minimum, and mean temperatures for each month of the period from January, 1902, to January, 1908.

Extreme and mean monthly temperatures at Baguio.

1902-1908,

Month.	Average mu		Average mn		Aver	
	∘ <i>F</i> .	or.	∘ <i>F</i> .	°C.	∘ <i>F.</i> ∤	°C.
January	75.1	23.9	50, 2	10.1	63, 3	17.4
February	75, 4	24.1	45.8	7.5	61.6	16.4
March	77.5	25.3	49.4	9, 7	64.1	17.8
April	78.2	25.7	51.9	11	65.7	18.7
May	77.7	25.4	54	12.2	66.2	19
June	77	25	56.8	13.8	66.2	19
July	75, 9	24.4	55, 9 ±	13.2	65, 4	18.5
August	76	24.5	54.9	12.7	65.1	18, 4
September	75.2	24	56	13.3	65, 2	18.5
October	76.4	24.7	53.8	$12.1_{\pm}$	65.1	18, 4
November	76.4	24, 7	49, 8	9, 9	64.1	17.8
December	76.1	24	50, 3	10.2	64, 1	17.8

Note.-The extreme values are printed in boldface type.

The highest temperature ever recorded was  $84.7^{\circ}$  F. (29.3° C.) on April 25, 1902.

The lowest temperature ever recorded was  $37.4^{\circ}$  F.  $(3.0^{\circ}$  C.) on January 8, 1907.

During the year 1908, the highest temperature was  $78.3^{\circ}$  F.  $(25.7^{\circ}$  C.) on January 13, and the lowest temperature  $48.6^{\circ}$  F.  $(9.2^{\circ}$  C.) on March 19.

All of the above figures are for temperatures at an average height of 6 feet above the ground. Temperatures nearer the ground are decidedly lower. It has been found that in the Baguio plateau the lowest temperatures correspond to the deepest valleys or depressions of ground. In such places white frost is not rare during the months of January, February, and March, while on the tops of hills the temperature is milder, frost being almost unknown. One example will illustrate this statement:

On March 19, 1908, the minimum temperatures registered were: On top of Mirador (4,969.9 feet),  $11.0^{\circ}$  C. (51.80° F.); cottage, foot of Mirador (4,782 feet), 9.2° C. (48.56° F.); 6 inches above the ground (4,775 feet), 5.6° C. (42.08° F.); depression north of Mirador (4,697 feet),  $-3.9^{\circ}$  C. (24.98° F.).

The daily variation in temperature is remarkably small and is far less than that in the Philippine lowlands.

Not only is the mountain air rich in ozone, but it has been demonstrated to be extraordinarily free from germs of all kinds; and tuberculosis, so prevalent in the lowlands of the Philippines, is conspicuous by its entire absence.

Hotel accommodations were for a long time both unsatisfactory and inadequate, but it may safely be said that the Hotel Pines now provides the best accommodations to be found anywhere in the Philippine Islands. All of the vegetables and some of the small fruits of the temperate zone are produced at the Government Agricultural Experiment Station in the neighboring Trinidad Valley and are highly appreciated by visitors long accustomed to go without such luxuries.

Communication with Manila is maintained by an automobile and train service. One may leave Manila any day at 6.25 in the morning and arrive at Camp One, the railway terminal, at 3 in the afternoon. From this point the journey is completed in powerful steam automobiles, each of which affords comfortable accommodation for eight passengers and their hand luggage. The automobile trip, which occupies two hours or less, takes one over 23 miles of wonderful road, commanding views which the traveler will never forget.

During the Baguio season night trains, leaving at regular intervals, reach Camp One soon after sunrise the following morning. Passengers on these trains arrive at Baguio about 9 o'clock. Persons in ill health can secure the services of a skillful physician and surgeon and of trained nurses at the Government hospital, which is perched on a high ridge where it commands a truly magnificent view and receives a maximum of sunlight and of fresh air.

There is a popular superstition to the effect that the rainy season at Baguio is exceptionally unpleasant, and heretofore the first heavy rains have produced a hasty exodus of temporary residents. In point of fact, the weather during much of the rainy season is delightful. The vegetation is then at its best and the rains for the most part come in the afternoon and early evening, so that one has the mornings for outdoor exercise and recreation, and the remainder of the day for work and rest. When typhoons occur there are sometimes long periods of continuous and very heavy rainfall, but a comprehensive series of observations has demonstrated the fact that there are more hours of sunshine during the year at Baguio than at Manila.

It is not hoped that this brief description of the region in which the Baguio Country Club is situated will convey any adequate idea of the facts. Indeed experience has long since demonstrated the impossibility of conveying such an idea by written description or by word of mouth. Even those visitors who have been most fully informed in advance invariably express their surprise at what they find on arrival, insist that they had "no idea" of what awaited them, and ask why they were not told!

One who would learn what Baguio is like must see it for himself, and, if he cares for outdoor sports, it is safe to say that his most pleasant memories will be those of the days spent at the Country Club.

## Prospectus of the Baguio Country Club'

You are invited to join the Baguio Country Club.

The Baguio Country Club has secured a tract of land of 72 acres, situated in what will shortly be known as the Pearl of the Orient, the beautiful new summer city of Baguio. The clubhouse site is on a beautiful knoll covered by pines and commanding a wonderful mountain view. On the right, and adjoining it by easy approach, is the military reservation, the house built for the Commanding General being right at hand. On the left, not farther off, although approachable by rather more severe grades or a detour, is the site laid aside for the new house of the Governor-General, surrounding which is the best residence section of the new city and upon which will be built the more beautiful and imposing estates.

It is proposed to erect a clubhouse at an expense of #20,000, and six cottages, for the use of members, to cost not less than #2,500 each. The clubhouse will have fine dining facilities, a bar, locker rooms, shower, reading room, great open fireplaces in which pine logs will crackle merrily night and day, a few bedrooms, and a billiard room. Cottages will be provided with a parlor with a great open fireplace, and a few bedrooms each. A stable capable of accommodating twenty horses will be built, conveniently situated.

There will be four tennis courts shaded by wonderful pine trees and surrounded by pine-clad hills, oriented so as to be most advantageously arranged for sun and wind—so that the wind will always be blowing directly across and the sun also so shining. The courts will be kept up to a pitch of excellence seldom equaled and never excelled by the more famous ones in England and America.

An eighteen-hole golf course will be constructed, equal to the finest known in Scotland, where, owing to the clear briskness of the air, no drives will be foozled or balls get dormy. Everybody will beat the best previous score each day. The lay of the country is ideal for golf, there being hills, valleys with gentle slopes, and pleasing vistas, so that players have an opportunity to walk in pursuit of each ball that they may have hit. A special place will be provided for those who wish to vent their feelings after a bad shot, where there are no echoes.

On the other side of the pine-clad knoll, where nestle the buildings, there is a winding valley which will soon be converted into a polo field, and which can be made full-sized at some expense. This will give ample room for games of baseball and cricket, besides presenting one of the most delightful scenes dear to the heart of man—a great level greensward surrounded by pine-clad hills and looking off, at the southern and eastern extremities, to a mountain view unsurpassed in the annals of sport.

A beautiful, purling stream flowing down one of these valleys

<sup>!</sup> This prospectus was written in 1906 before anything had been done on the club grounds and the membership numbered about twenty.

can be so arranged, by pumping or otherwise, as to form a lovely cascade which will fall into the swimming tank, so situated as to refresh those who have heated their bodies in the many delightful opportunities for physical exercise provided or to be provided by the club.

Not the least among the attractions is the croquet ground, and those addicted to this exciting and salubrious sport will be able here to satiate their otherwise unsatisfied yearnings.

The delights of Baguio are too well known to need comment. The wonderful and highly praised road, a marvel of engineering audacity and accomplishment, passes, in the short space of 25 miles, from the exuberant Tropics, hot, sizzling, fertile, productive, rich with tropical splendor, through a canyon with scenic effects nowhere excelled in the world, up to a plateau situated in the temperate zone, where fruits, flowers, and trees known to the temperate regions grow in marvelous abundance. Here the air is fresh, and cool breezes remind one of autumn in the United States. The fierce sun is often overcast with clouds; rain falls only to refresh; and the sun, when it comes out, is welcomed to bring warmth to the body. Great open fires blaze merrily both day and night, and all the advantages of a trip to the United States, Japan, or Australia can be realized in the short period of twenty-four hours from Manila.

Aside from the excellent rides, drives, and other amusements, it has seemed advisable to place within reach of the members of some of the clubs in Manila the opportunity afforded by the Country Club to avail themselves of this wonderful place. Over the new clubhouse the pines will interlace their boughs and sing the songs of Norway, Scotland, Canada, and the mountainous parts of the States. Birds of unknown varieties delight the ear and ravish the senses. One kind in particular has been found whose song will lull those to sleep who are desirous of sleeping, or awaken those who are anxious to push away the soft hand of slumber. These birds, which are known as the "murphy" birds, can be so trained that when caught and caged they will either put you to sleep or wake you up, according to your will, and it is said that when skillfully trained they serve as an alarm clock, waking the owner at any designated Salt will be provided free at the clubhouse to be used in catching these birds.

It is possible that in the future a race track will be constructed where the owners of horses can delight themselves by testing the speed of their ponies. The Government is maintaining a stock farm within a few miles where fine stallions are placed, which it is hoped will breed horses and improve the quality throughout the Archipelago. This should make Baguio the center for good horses and prove an added attraction to visitors.

For the stingy and parsimonious the dues are #50 for initiation fee and #20 annual charge. Those who come for only a month may get temporary membership by paying the paltry sum of #5 for the privilege of using the club for a month or any part thereof. There is also an annual membership without voting privilege for which the charge is #20.

It is not to be expected that something will be exchanged for nothing, that all the delights portrayed in the above lines can be obtained through whistling or the exercise of warm air. It takes money. Up to date the treasurer of the club has only received #400, and that proportion of the total benefits of the club have been thus far secured which #400 bears to the ultimate cost of development. It is therefore expected that proposed members will subscribe liberally in addition to the stated fees for the benefits received or to be received. We should be pleased to receive your application for membership, and when favorably considered to receive your minimum check for #50 and as much more as you happen to have in the bank or can borrow, in order to get the club immediately started on the lines suggested.

